New-Pork Tribune.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1911.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS .- Senate: The resolution designating San Francisco as the place for the Panama Canal Exposition was adopted; eulogies of Senators Elkins and Hughes were delivered.

country except the referendum, for which there are no signs of popular en-The pre-coronation season has opened in London, many dinners and dances being given; good prices contained in the grant of power to Conwere obtained for objects of art at Christie's. — The correspondent of tors and Representatives. He has said Christie's. The correspondent of The Tribune at Paris says that a play entitled "Papa" has won high praise and soon will be seen in New York. Count von Kanitz, Conservative, in the Reichstag at Berlin interpolated the government regarding the measures \$200 for the discovery of Henry L. Wolfe, the American student, who mysteriously disappeared in that city. _____ It was nced at Tokio that the Emperor the relief of the A dispatch from Cape Haypoor, === A dispatch from cape Hay flen told of the capture and execution of Generals Chapusit and Codio, rebei leaders. === The body of the Russian

foul play is feared. DOMESTIC .- President Taft, speaking to the Illinois Legislature at Springfield, warned Republican party leaders that defeat of reciprocity with Canada might lead to the wiping out of a protective tariff. == Senator Grady introduced a bill at Albany providing that in New York City no contract for the building or operating of a rapid transit railroad built wholly or in part by public funds shall be awarded to any person or corporation at present operating such a railroad without the unanimous consent of the Board of Estimate and Apportion-Clubs of the State of New York, at Aleany, indersed the Canadian reciprocity No quorum was present twenty-second ballot for United States Senator was cast at Al bany. Theodore Roosevelt spoke at Grand Rapids. Mich., on the progressive favoring the election United States Senators by direct vote.

The Most Rev. Patrick John Ryan, Archbishop of Philadelphia and Metropolitan of Pennsylvania, died at the archiepiscopal residence in Philadel-In a letter to State Senator phia. In a letter to State Senator Bailey, of Danville, Ill., Speaker Joseph

G. Cannon placed himself on record as opposed to the proposed Canadian reci-Judge Lorin C procity agreement. Judge Lorin C. Collins, former associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, in a speech at Chicago attacked the policy American republics.

CITY-Stocks were dull and firm Disagreement between Commis-

sioner Cropsey and Deputy Commissione Flynn was said to have reached a stage acute that Mayor Gaynor would be obliged to choose between them for the administration of police matters. George S. Griscom, jr., said in Atlantic City that he intended to marry Miss Dorothy H. C. Arnold. — The testi-mony of Howard Gould, taken abroad in the Paris jeweller's suit for gems bought by Mrs. Gould, was filed here. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, made plez for the "initiative and referendum at the Republican Club. Thomas Edison, sixty-four years old, spent Thomas A. birthday hard at work in his laboratory. Willis Vernon Cole, the Christian Science healer, was held for trial in Spectal Sessions on the charge of practising medicine without a license. A \$50. medicine without a license. A \$50.000 company was incorporated to hold flying exhibitions and teach flying on Hempstead Plains.

THE WEATHER-Indications for to day: Cloudy and warmer. The temper-ature yesterday: Highest, 35 degrees;

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE. The commercial conference which is to he held this week by the Pan-American Union at Washington is primarily symptomatic of the approaching comple-

of still wider scope and of still greater largely hostile to the Declaration and importance. The canal will promote our also to the International Prize Court. commerce with South America, but that The catalogue of chambers of commerce. commerce would exist and should be of ship owners' associations and other promoted if there were and were, to such bodies which have formally placed ly intended to have this conference con- and impressive, though a few organiza- Porfirio Diaz in Mexico is not merely a sider first of all the actual conditions tions have declared themselves in favor political despotism, but an industrial and of commerce between the two continents of it. The grounds of opposition are social despotism as well, and that it is and the possibilities of its future devel- probably in large part mistaken; in marked with cruelties and injustice opment, not only on the West Const by some respects they certainly are. They way of the canal, but elsewhere and by relate to various features of the Declaraall possible routes. To that end there tion, including those concerning foodwill be discussions of practical topics stuffs, contraband and the conversion and free interchange of opinions by of merchantmen into warships. But they from time to time to overthrow it. Such government officials, commercial experts all have to do with British interests, an account of Mexican affairs has fre and others who can speak with author- which it is believed the Declaration quently been given by Mexican plotters ity and information. Nor will the con- would place at a disadvantage. ference be necessarily limited to the

commercial representatives of the latter will therefore be welcomed to the con-

ference that there shall be no resolutions case the interests of the United King-nation belongs to a different race, or It is probably a wise determination adopted which might in any way affect dom and the United States are practicalthe political policy of any country. It ly identical, and that therefore the two ditions and standards. And even if there is not the purpose of the conference to countries should act together, perhaps are some things in its system which are dictate policies to governments or to both rejecting the Declaration in its repugnant to general principles of huengage in political or diplomatic controversies. Its functions will be purely declaration of their own. Such an agreedeliberative, educational and illumina- ment, it is suggested, could not fail to tive, and its composition gives assurance attract the attention and adhesion of that it will exercise those functions to other powers. the substantial profit of all participants.

VO TIME TO DISARM.

In his speech in the Senate on the Borah amendment to the federal Constitution Mr. Root laid timely stress on the fact that that amendment, besides sanctioning a change in the niethod of naming Senators, from which little good can be expected, strikes down one of the essential powers of the national governthe manner in which members of the Constitution was framed the necessity sentatives considered themselves state to find a pretext for rejecting it. agents rather than federal officers. The federation had fallen to pieces of its own weakness, and the framers of the Constitution wanted to create a legislative body responsible to the federal government as well as to the states. It therefore gave Congress the necessary power to supervise the manner in which eignty to federal sovereignty.

Why should that status be disturbed new and the federal government be which, as Mr. Root justly says, it "sur-FOREIGN.—Tension in English polit- change which any state can make toindications of a compromise between the houses; the Unionists have still no definite issue on which to appeal to the tions at the polls or the alternate plan tions at the polls or the plan tions at the pla ing the Oregon plan of direct instrucof direct nominations in a party primary. Mr. Borah has spoken slightingly of the safeguard to national sovereignty Miller said:

If this government is anything more each of which is superior to the general government, it must have the power to protect the elections on which its existence depends from violence and corrupfrom If it has not this power, it is left helpless before the two great natural and historical enemies of all republics—open violence and insidious corruption.

exposed if it should renounce its right disturbed the quiet of Westminster! Are Congress, and it would be folly for the modern England-the England that vilination to think of disarming itself be- fles Rome and its Mayor for sacrificing fore such peril.

CHICAGO'S COMING PRIMARIES.

The direct primary principle has just won a victory in Chicago. That city, of course, has the direct system, but the Republican organization planned to present a "regular" slate at the primaries. The plan had to be abandoned, however, because the candidate for the mayoralty nomination in whose interest it was con-State Department toward the South ceived declined to be put before the Why, all good Americans have been people in that way, and insisted upon brought up on the romantic tradition of entering the lists on the same basis as other contestants. Probably he felt that the stamp of regularity affixed by the machine would do him more barm than good, and if that was his reason it shows the hold which the direct system has got upon the people of Chicago.

The primaries are certain to be interesting. The candidate favored by the Republican organization is John R. Thompson. Besides him the two strongest Republican candidates are John F. Smulski and Alderman Charles E. Merriam. Mr. Merriam is a professor in the University of Chicago and a writer on political science. As head of the soalled Merriam Commission he laid bare the graft in the Chicago administration. He would probably make an excellent Mayor, and he would certainly attract large support among the independent voters of the city. The Democratic primary will bring to life again the old rivalry between ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison and ex-Mayor Edward F.

The determination of the British govtion of the Panama Canal and of the ernment to defer final action on the appreciated need of making preparations Declaration of London until the self-govfor it. The two or three years which erning colonies can be heard from at may yet elapse before vessels can sail their forthcoming conference in London what it has done with its classical monthrough from the Caribbean to the Bay is probably judicious, but it will ineviof Calms will afford no more time than tably suggest to some critical minds an will be needed for the readjustment of inconsistency in thus seeking colonial shipping and other business interests to counsel on this matter while almost the important new conditions which will brusquely dismissing colonial overtures then confront them. There may be the and urgings on the subject of the tariff. widest differences of opinion as to the The colonies are undoubtedly directly inpossibilities of profit in the canal, but terested in both subjects, and it will be there can scarcely be any as to the de- for the welfare and consolidation of the strability of sending to that waterway whole empire to give them a voice in the largest volume of traffic that can their disposal.

There can be no doubt that commer-Another purpose of the conference is cial opinion in the United Kingdom is be no canal at all. It is therefore wise- themselves on record against it is long

American states, it is recognized that national interests greatly vary, and an ar-South America has and must have a rangement which would be advantageous large commerce with European and to one nation might be disadvantageous convincing views of pertinent matters. Asian countries, and the diplomatic and and even fatal to another; for which

present form and then uniting in a dual

It remains to be made clear, however, that the interests of these two countries in this matter are identical or similar. So far as foodstuffs are concerned they certainly do not appear to be. since the one is an importing country dependent upon ocean borne trade for subsistence, while the other is an exporting country, sufficient unto itself for its supply. It may be granted, however, that both countries are in accord in their ment-that of regulating, when need be, desires to mitigate the evils of war and to establish justice among the nations, federal Congress are chosen. When the and it is not to be doubted that their union or co-operation in any measure to of federal control was self-apparent, those ends would be exceedingly influengress as it pleased, and those repre would not be easy for another power

EXEMPLARY.

There is reason for gratification in the fact that the federal judges in this district did not yield to a false sentiment and remit the promised prison penalty for smuggling because the first smuggler caught subsequent to the new ruling known as the Danton of New Jersey Senators and Representatives were to be happened to be a woman. Consideration politics since he successfully guillotined elected, thus subordinating state sover- for the sex which furnishes the most skilful as well as the most inveterate smugglers was shown sufficiently in the brevity of the jail sentence imposed. It asked to part with a right, surrendering would have been unfortunate if the court had been enough impressed by the con-"renders the power of its own preserva- ventional pleas for clemency made on "tion"? That would be an excessive behalf of the prisoner at the bar to set The agricultural appropriation price to pay to secure a trivial change aside a wholesome rule, letting gallantry in the method of naming Senators-a take precedence of justice until some mere man should be taken in flagrante ical circles has slackened, and there are day on its own responsibility by adopt- delicto by Collector Loeb's agents for the propagation of a stricter code of honor in dealings with the customs office.

Smuggling is a contemptible form of thievery, for those who practise it generally consider themselves highly respeccontained in the grant of power to Con- table and lack, moreover, the excuse of the average criminal that he is driven to tors and Representatives. He has said rob by want and desperation. Persons on the floor of the Senate that the states who can afford to pay for a first class York, are entirely competent to manage their or second class ocean passage are by own elections, and has expressed the no means destitute, and they are merely hope that the time will soon come when tempted to practise a false economy at which it proposed to take to prevent the flooding of the German market with foreign securities. —— The director of the American Academy at Rome offered the American Academy at Rome offered to practise a raise economy at they will be freed entirely from federal control in choosing members of Congress.

That view is lighthearted and superthan interest they need the money more than it does. That wise is lighthearted and superthan they need the money more than it does. ficial. It is based on a fallacious inter-only by insisting on the fact that cheatpretation of the relations established by ing the government out of customs dues the Constitution between the nation and is just as criminal an act as cheating a the states. We prefer-and we think neighbor in an ordinary business transthat the country will prefer-to accept action or relieving a casual acquaintance the judgment in this matter of Justice of some of his superfluous personal prop-Samuel F. Miller, one of the greatest of erty. Women who engage in shop lift-Consul General at Ispahan was found in the many great judges who have sat ing have to go to jail. Why shouldn't a well on the grounds of the consulate; upon the Supreme Court bench. In the women who deliberately violate the cus opinion in the Yarborough case Justice toms laws for their own profit be treated on exactly the same footing? The

temptation to defraud the government than a mere aggregation of delegated will be more successfully resisted when agents of other states and governments, detection is understood to mean a sojourn behind prison bars for the indiscreet victim of over-economical impulses.

OT MUFFINS."

Shade of Charles Dickens! Has the American tourist no rights? Here is a There are to-day, as ever, dangers to London justice fining a muffin man 1s., would be 2d. costs for ringing his bell because he to supervise the elections of members of there no traditional rights left in radical, its monuments on the altar of prosaic practical progress? Shall London and its American visitors no more hear the sound of the muffin man's bell-not to mention the crumpets; must it lose another tradition old as the days of King John, whom the erudite muffin man

quoted in vain defence? One of the oldest traditions of the capital of the world is to be suppressed merely because Westminster objects? Perish the thought! Muffins and crumpets! these solid delicacies. Without them London will not be London to them. They expect to meet them in the smokhaggis and a cold shape in Scotland, if they extend their trip so far north.

Why destroy all local color, all the ro mance of the past-the classic monuments of Rome, the primitive human appeal of the muffin bell in London? Are they all to go down before the advance of levelling, monotonous modernity, the filling delights of the Victorian era-'ot mutton pies-the reality of them and dorf their bells and cries? Are we to go to the opera house hereafter for the sound at least of their vanished substance, as we go to Charpentier's "Louise" to be reminded of the cries of Paris?

To be sure, New York long ago tabooed its New Year's calling custom, the last of its Dutch traditions barring the high stoop, and only last week it placed an interdict on "dot leedle Cherman band." Shades of Diedrich Knickerbocker and Hans Breitmann! the English may reply, but the answer does not satisfy us. This is the age of the obligations of elders toward their offspring. If England arrogates to itself the right to ask of Rome uments. America has the right, and a far more intimate one, to ask of England, of London, what it is going to do with its muffin man and his bell-dear to it, both of them, as part of the traditions of its mother's home, to which it looks forward when it makes the pilgrimage to the country of its origins. The picturesque past is vanishing all too fines for the romantic muffin man and his bell? We-English and Americansshall be the poorer for their abolition. the severance of another link with a cherished past.

OUR INTEREST IN OUR NEIGHBORS The statement is occasionally made that the protracted administration of which should alienate from it all humane sympathies and cause Americaus to regard with encouragement and favor the various attempts which are made who find asylum in the United States. It must, of course, be recognized that and also by some American writers, who ploit sensations rather than to present

reason it would not do to insist that know of no country against which the all must agree to any measure simply indictment cannot be laid. Probably because some approve it. The suggestion many things occur there which Ameriis made in England, however, that in this cans could not approve. The Mexican manity and civilization, that, after all, is a matter for Mexico herself to deal with, unless it extends so far outside of Mexican domestic economy as to invade the realm of international interests, which it does not at present appear to do.

Our interest in Mexico and other neighbors is, in brief, not domestic but international. A century or less ago the United States might have recognized the right of other powers to join in prohibiting the slave trade on the high seas, because that was an international matter, but it certainly would have resented and resisted any attempt of other nations to intervene for the suppression of domestic slavery. Even anti-slavery men would have done that. So we must recognize the right of our neighbors to their "peculiar institutions," so long as they are confined within their own bounds. Under the Articles of Confederation each tial. If they should both adopt the It is only when international relations, state chose its representatives in Con- Declaration of London, for example, it treaty rights, international law or our own peace and welfare are concerned that we have any call to intrude, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of our widespread. neighbors

> "dacity," says Governor Woodrow Wilson. Is the Governor ambitious to be the Hon. James Smith, jr.?

Texas threw into the waste basket the pen with which he had signed the prohibitionist measure which the Legislature forced upon him, but there is no intimation that he will emulate Crandid the hated deed.

After admission, perhaps. But that is no reason why Congress and the Presijudges of the propriety of the constitution adopted by the new candidate for entrance into the federal circle.

No longer, then, is "the King over the think not, seeing that George V is himself King over the water to many great dominions beyond the seas. But just imagine the effect of this news upon those devoted souls whose badge is a pure white rose and who each year lament the martyrdom of Charles Stuart!

John Albert. Duke of Mecklenburg, appears to have been seeing things in the dark. On no other theory can we explain his remarkable jeremiad about the danger of an industrial and commercial collapse of the German Empire. ditions there to be exactly opposite to he said: those which he describes.

If Governor Wilson had known in 1895 what he knows to-day he would have fought shoulder to shoulder with the Democrats of that year rather than with the Palmer and Buckner forces that were work-palmer and Buckner forces that were working as sids to the Republican party.-The

It looks as if an almost unforgivable offence had been almost forgiven.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Among those who stood up in the Carnegle Hall audience when Dr. William Goodell Frost, president of Berea College, wanted to ascertain how many persons of those present had seen Abraham Lincoln, was a man whose neighbor said when he had resumed his place: "You must have been pretty young at the time." "Not so very. replied the man. "I was a little boy when I saw Mr. Lincoln ride up State street in Albany, standing in a carriage, bowing to the people. Mayor Thacher and Senator Ferry were with him. He stopped over at Albany on his way to be inaugurated. ing dough, so to speak, when they go to was a much larger boy when I joined the England, as they expect to struggle with great line in State street which moved slowly up the hill to the Capitol, where the the people had a chance to look upon the body of the assassinated President."

"What became of that rich uncle "I think he's dead, but I don't know."
"Gee! How did he lose all his money?".
Toledo Blade.

"Many changes have taken place in Tu key since the constitution was adopted, muffins and crumpets, 'ot trotters, and about three years ago," says Dr. Kiefernin the "Oesterreichische Wochenschrift," "and not the least notable of these is the desire on the part of the people for reading matter in the form of newspapers. This is an outgrowth of the freedom of speech and the abolition of the censorship. There is now being published at Jerusalem a newspaper which is printed in three languages and bears the name 'La Verité-Truth-Haemeth.' There are weekly and monthly papers also, but they are for the most part the organs of the Protestant or Roman Catholic mission schools, and although they contain news, political, local and scientific, they are known as 'religious' papers, while the new publication is a real newspaper. Truly, Palestine is making progress.

Mrs. Allway—Oh, John, I had a dream last night that all your money was gone.
Allway—How much did the dress in the dream cost?—Chicago News.

Some of the upstate newspapers are having a lot of fun over a paragraph saying that a prisoner in the Tombs was relieved of his wallet, containing \$130. This reminds an old newspaper man of a story citizen properly indignant, saying that fast. Why hasten its departure with there was a notorious resort for thieves Leonard streets. The Mayor passed on the ashamed to say it. complaint to the Chief of Police, with a tart order to suppress the evil rendezvous, years ago was seized with an instinctive The chief was somewhat put to it to obey the mandate, and returned it with the indorsement: That's the city prison, commonly called the a stick of candy, crying, "Where are you

Missionary—And do you know nothing whatever of religion? Cannibal—Well, we got a taste of it when he last missionary was here.—Toledo

The proposed organization of a negro regtional guardsmen might be compelled to the 24th United States Infantry and on the to the coachman: word of ill will heard. Abuses do exist in Mexico, but we

Cuba, and just as they have said kind things of us, so do we, whenever we have an opportunity, let others know what good comrades we found the troopers of the 10th to be. If any objection to sharing camp with black troops is heard it will probably come from guardsmen who have had less experience in that respect than the members of the 71st.

Muggins—The Bible says we should love our neighbors as we love ourselves. Buggins—Yes, but you should remember there were no apartment houses when the Bible was written.—Philadelphia Record.

THE COMMUNIPAW EXPLOSION

Hudson Maxim Corrects Statements Attributed to Him Concerning It.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I desire to correct a much exaggerated statement attributed to me relative to the Communipaw explosion, which has appeared in several newspapers.

A reporter on one of the New York dailies asked me over the telephone, among other questions, what would have probably been the result had the explosion occurred on Manhattan; especially, what would have been its effect on the skyscrapers. I answered that the damage would unquestionably have been very much greater, and that some of the skyscrapers close to the explosion would have been seriously shaken, but that the damage, other than to window glass, would not have been very

When the interview appeared in the paper my remarks were slightly, but not very much, exaggerated. The reporter made me "What we need in American political say that some of the skyscrapers would "life to-day is audacity—unhesitating au- have been "disastrously shaken." The word "disastrously," being a little stronger than "seriously," made better copy. These remarks gained a good deal sensationally when quoted by many other papers. Some of them made me say that had the explosion occurred on the Manhattan, side "the loss of life would have been appall-The anti-prohibitionist Governor of ing." Some made me say that "the results of the explosion might have been such as to stagger the imagination"; others, that it "would have shaken New York like an earthquake."

As a matter of fact, we actually had an explosion in the densely built downtown mer by punishing the right hand which pertion of New York some years ago, known as the Tarrant explosion, where, in all probability, as much explosive ma-We don't have to admit Arizona as a state, but if we do it seems as if we must concede to her the same right to make a loss of life, still the loss was not sufficient. New York Globe and Commercial the results were certainly not such "as to terial went up as was exploded at Comthe results were certainly not such "as to stagger the imagination."

If ten times the quantity of explosive that was exploded at Communipaw, say dent should not try to restrain such an a hundred thousand pounds-and dynamite exhibition while Arizona is preparing for at that, instead of black powder-were to statehood. The enabling act was framed be detonated on the waterfront at the Batexpressly so as to make them final tery the loss of life would not be appalling, and not many of the skyscrapers would be seriously damaged; but much glass would be broken throughout New York City, Jersey City, Brooklyn and Staten Island, and an occasional window pane as far away as twenty-five or thirty water' feared at Windsor. We should miles, possibly a little further. The damage to life and property, however, would be infinitely less than most people imagine. HUDSON MAXIM.

Brocklyn, Feb. 10, 1911.

PRAISES SENATOR ROOT. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: The great, the commanding speech o Senator Root in the Lorimer case was worthy of Edmund Burke. In characterizing the speech of the eminent New York Senator, how appropriate are the words of that illustrious lawyer and jurist who was the greatest advocate of the American bar since the days of William Pinkney-Jeremiah S. Black-in his eulogy on "The Life Certainly all the world has supposed con- and Character of Andrew Jackson," when "Those great principles which have their

home in the honest heart; the wisdom that tries all things by the standard of natural vision, which looks quite through the mists others assisted at the tables. which brushes away the artificial impediments that obstruct the road to truth; the luminous understanding which stream of light into every dark corner where fraud might lurk to hide itself; the sterling integrity which braves all danger in the cause of justice-all these he had, and they made him a lawyer great in the

truest sense of the word." Mr. Root is indeed "a lawyer great in the

truest sense of the word." Of all crimes bribery is the most difficult to prove, as the briber and the bribed hesitate not at perjury, but in the Lorimer case the distinguished Senator from Nev York has exposed it and proved to the satisfaction of every man who takes pride in seeing justice triumph over fraud.

RICHARD RANDOLPH M'MAHON. Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Feb. 10, 1911.

METHODS OF LEGISLATORS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The ways of men's minds as legislators seem to a mere woman inscrutable and past finding out. Must all the intensely vital questions affecting the welfare of the people of New York State be left to take their belated chances for a hearing, while all the fresh energy and interest of the legislative session is expended on a fight to the finish over what every one knows is

purely a party appointment? In Washington recently I visited our national Senate. The whole afternoon was spent in discussing the French spoliation claims of a hundred and ten years ago, and the spirit of the discussion appeared to the simple mind of womanhood to be chiefly personal vituperation and repartee between two "distinguished" and "honorable" men from the West.

Lately, from various points both East and West, we learn that state legislatures are proposing to regulate the "projection of women's hatpins" and the "length of women's skirts." Can any one make it plain on what basis of relative importance our legislators determine what questions shall receive precedence in their deliberations? A SEEKER AFTER LIGHT.

New York, Feb. 9, 1911.

A WARNING FOR CHILDREN. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Children should be warned in their

homes and schools against the enticements of strangers. If this were done the trusting little creatures would not be such easy prey to that worst of ogres, the kidnapper. Moreover, citizens whose suspicions are excited could often prevent the tragedy of told of a famous Mayor of New York. He a stolen child if it were not for selfishness, received a letter one day, apparently from self-consciousness, supineness. Afterward, when it is too late to interfere, the recreant person says complacently, "I often thought and vagabonds at the corner of Centre and there was something wrong," and is not Of different fibre was a lady who

> fear for a beautiful child that a woman was hurrying toward a streetcar. The lady "Complaint well founded caught the child's free hand, which clutched going, my darling?" As she afterward re lated, she glared at the kidnapper, who released her grip and disappeared in the crowd. It was dark before the lady, with the help of the police, got the child in safety back to his distracted home. Another timely rescuer was a faithful

iment was being discussed at a luncheon family coachman in one of our suburbs. On table and the possibility that white na- a lonely bit of road he chanced to notice playmate of his own little charges bein share camp with negro soldiers was held led toward a wood by a woman he knew up as a result which "would engender ill was not the child's nurse. He reined up, feeling and possibly mutiny." An officer of shouting the child's name and howling vig the 71st Regiment who was present said: orous Celtic threats after the figure of the "We were on duty at Pine Camp last year woman who vanished like a banshee among for two weeks and had on one side of us the bushes. The released captive explained other the 10th United States Cavalry, both do-ing to s'ow me the faywles." That night colored regiments, and there was never a a band of gypsies decamped from those They were good woods. And the rescuer had won everlastneighbors and good soldiers. Our regiment ing gratitude from two families. M. B. B. became acquainted with the 19th Cavairy in New York, Feb. 8, 1911.

People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE. appear.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington. Feb. 11.-Mrs. Taft is entertaining for a few days Miss Christine Marburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, and two young relatives of the President, Walbridge S. Taft and William Howard Taft, sons of East 78th street. Among the dinners of the Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, of New York.

Mrs. Taft occupied a box at the Belasco this afternoon to see Marlowe and Sothern on Saturday, at her residence in East 24 in "Macbeth." She had with her Miss Taft, the Belgian Minister and Countess de Buisseret, the Countess de Chambrun and nue, and Mrs. Hubert Vos's dinner for her her mother, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Taft presided at a dinner for young to-night, where there were sixty guests. They were for the most part the vounger set to which Miss Taft belongs. Dancing followed the dinner.

THE CABINET.

| From The Tribune Bureau. | Washington, Feb. 11.-The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh have almost entirely removed from the Italian house belonging to Mrs. John B. Henderson to the new house in the same street which Mrs. MacVeagh planned and built as a future home. The real housewarming in the new home will take place next Friday, when the Secretary and Mrs. Mac Veagh will open the ballroom for a dance in honor of Miss Helen Taft. It will be a stately and beautiful affair, for which Mrs. MacVeagh has personally made all the plans.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham entertained at dinner to-night, having as guests the Spanish Minister and Señora de Riano, Senator and Mrs. Crane, Senator and Mrs. Sutherland, Senator Brandegee. Representative and Mrs. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mr. and Mrs. Hennen Jennings, Mr. and Mrs Henry Kirk Porter, Miss Emily Tuckerman, Miss Mae Williams and C. C. Glover

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Feb. 11.-The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce will entertain on Monday the Dowager Lady Decies and her daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Wilkinson, both of whom are visiting Washington. The Japanese Ambassador and Baroness Uchida will have guests at dinner on Mon-

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Washington, Feb. 11.-The Vice-Prestlent and Mrs. Sherman went to New York for a few days' visit, after which they will

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley entertained at dinner to-night the Italian Ambassador and Marchesa Cusani, the Belgian Minister, and Countess de Buisseret, the Swiss Minister, and Mme. Ritter, Viscountess Benoist d'Azy, wife of the French naval attaché; Miss Alice Preston, of New York; Miss Mary Gwynn, Miss Marion Oliver, Miss Louise Foraker, Prince Koudacheff, Russian chargé d'affaires; Major von Herwarth, German military attaché; Jonkheer de Beaufort, Netherlands attaché; Stephen de Hedry, Austrian attaché; Brigadier General Edwards and Gist Blair.

Senator Kean entertained a number of guests at dinner to-night. The Speaker and Miss Cannon also entertained a dinner party, and Mrs. A. Garrison McClintock had a number of guests at luncheon.

Miss Helen Taft appeared in a new role to-day and assisted a number of prominent young women in society at a valentine tea, iven by St. John's branch of the Junior Auxiliary at the parish hall, across Lafayette Square from the White House. Miss Taft's particular task was to dispose of flowers, and she displayed much business instinct in so doing. Miss Eleanor Parker Miss Leonora Finley, Miss Mary McCauley Miss Margaret Cotton Smith, Miss Webb, christening of the eight-year-old son of Miss Rose Greeley, Miss Marian Crosby and Mrs. William B. Leeds. He received the others assisted at the tables.

House at dinner to-night.

Mrs. John Gibbons was hostess at a large tea this afternoon, when her guests met the Dowager Lady Decies, who is her house guest. A number of prominent women as sisted her. Lady Decies and her daughter, the Hon.

Mrs. George A. Wilkinson, who is the guest of Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, spent a busy day visiting Mount Vernon, calling at the British Embassy, meeting Mrs. Taft at the White House late this afternoon, and also attending the tea given by Mrs. Gibbons. Mrs. Cromwell will give a dinner to-mor row night in compliment to Lady Decies and the Hon. Mrs. Wilkinson.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter will entertain guests at dinner to-morrow night in honor of the Secretary of the Interior, and Mrs. Ballinger and Miss Amy Townsend, of New York.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

That the season is on the wane and that Lent is two weeks off is shown by the diminishing number of dances, perhaps an indication that not only the debutantes, but also their seniors, who have been out for several years, are in a measure exhausted by the uninterrupted round of gayeties of for Washington to stay with her parents the present winter. That they no longer enjoy the festivities that still figure on the programme with the same amount of zest and undisguisded pleasure as six weeks ago is apparent to the most suerficial observer, and the arrival of Ash Wednesday will and on February 24 Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt afford them an opportunity not only of taking a much needed rest, but also of treating entertainments to which they are invited as a pleasure instead of a fatiguing matter

large Sunday dinners at the Plaza, and will follow it to-morrow afternoon by a re- trained dogs, grabbags and booths, where ception also at the Plaza, in honor of Count Albert Apponyi, for which he has issued a large number of invitations. He will be the direction of Mrs. Elichard Irvin. assisted in receiving his guests by Mrs. John A. Dix, the wife of the Governor of New York; by Mrs. William J. Gaynor, the wife of the Mayor of New York, and by Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, wife of the general commanding the Department of the East, who spent several years at Vienna as American Minister Plenipotentiary, where he and Mrs. Grant had the opportunity of making the acquaintance of Count Apponyl. In the evening the Magyar statesman, who

president of the ... amons, and who is still F... of the Emperor, and as such entra... addressed as "Your Excellency," will ntertained by Mrs. Vanderbilt at dinner for itch she has issued more than one hunded invitations. Among Mrs. Vanderbilt's bubonic variety. In the bacillus in their guests will be the Governor of New York and Mrs. Dix, the Mayor of New York and Mrs. Gaynor, the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary, the Secretary of Navy and Mrs. George von L. Meyer Consul General of Austria-Hungary. The Secretary of the Navy and General of Austria-Hungary. The Secretary of the Moundard of the outbreak. Sist Oyster Bay on wisit Oyster Bay on the Moundard of the outbreak in the results of the outbreak in th has been a member of the Hungarian Cabi- graph

night will deliver the first of his series of addresses in Carnegle Hall.

St. Valentine's Day, on Tuesday, will be celebrated by a dinner dance, given by Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, as her house in East 72d street, also by a valentine fête, in aid of the New York Association for the Bilind, at the Hotel Astor, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William K.

Vanderbilt, Mrs. M. Orma William K. vin, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee and Miss
Winifred Holt figure on the programme as
Satterlees and managers of the satterlees a Vanderbilt, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. it Winifred Holt figure on the programme as patrenesses and managers of the affair. Drociemations advising The entertainment will be of a theatriest tain lines, and have established as a character, and will include a ballet, in be done if the possibilities of a big which a number of ameteurs, many of demic in this city are to be made.

them culled from the Junior League, will

Mrs. Nathaniel S. Reynal gives a dance at the Colony Club on Wednesday evening and earlier in the day Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertains a large party at luncheon, to meet Count Apponyl, at her house in week are those of Mrs. Charles F. Hog. man, on Thursday, at her house in Fifth avenue; Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley? street; Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee's dinner Tuesday night, at her house in Fifta daughter, Miss Anne Douglas Graham, at the studio of her husband, the buto American portrait painter, in Central Park West, to celebrate the birthday of her daughter by her former marriage, and to make formal announcement of Miss Graham's engagement to Jay Gould. The guests will include Lord and Lady Decies, who return on that morning from Jekyt Island, where they are now spending the first part of their honeymoon; Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, jr. Lord and Lady Decies sail on Saturday next for the Mediterranean and Egypt, on board the Cunard liner Carmania, and will spend several

Another dinner of the week is that of Miss Catherine Hammersley, on Tuesday, at her house in Fifth avenue, for Miss Frances Dickey, whose marriage to 8. Harold Freeman is set for February 3, in Grace Church. Miss Dickey has selected Miss Janet Townsend for her maid of honor, while her bridesmaids will be Miss Maude Gwynne Shepherd, Miss Nina Chiaolm, Miss Katherine Tillman, Miss Helen Miller and Miss Mary Shotter, of Savannah. Southgate B. Freeman will be his brother's hest man, and the ushers are to be Aymar Johnson, George W. Carpenter, Walter R. McCormick, jr., George C. Tuttle, Leon Freeman and Charles D. Dickey, jr. The ceremony will be followed by a reception given by Mrs. Charles D. Dickey at her house in East 51st street.

weeks at Cairo and in a trip up the Nile

before taking up their residence in London

for the season.

Marriages of the week include that of Robert L. Livingston to Miss Marie Sheedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy, in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Sheedy spent the greater part of the winter with their daughter at the Plaza. Robert L. Livingston is a widower, his first wife, who died some years ago, having been the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze and a sister or two ago for Denver, accompanied b his cousin the Countess de Laugier-Villan and by his best man, Archibald Barklie, of Philadelphia. Miss Florence Sheedy will be her sister's only bridal attendant, and the wedding will be a very quiet affair

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. L. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylles, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peys ter and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry have taken parterre boxes for the special matines per formance of "Königskinder" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday afternoon in aid of that most popular charity, the Seamen's Benefit Society. dent is Miss Catherine S. Leverich, and secretary Miss Augusta de Peyster Colonel and Lady Sarah Wilson, the late

ter a sister of the late Lord Randolph Churchill and of the late Duke of Marlbor ough, and Minnie, Lady Paget, wife of Gene eral Sir Arthur Paget, and daughter of the late Paran Stevens, of New York, are due in New York on Thursday evening next on board the Mauretania. Among their fellow passengers are Anthony J. Drexel and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer

St. Thomas's Church was the scens yes terday at noon of the somewhat belated sponsors consisted of J. de Wolfe Cutting entertained the Judiciary Committee of the and of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, the cere mony being performed by the Rev. Dr.

> Mrs. J. Allen Townsend gave a small dinner dance last night at her house in Madison avenue for her daughter, Mist Viola Townsend. There were about forty at dinner, and about seventy others came in afterward for the dance and supper.

Colonel Sir John Harrington, British Minister Plenipotentiary in Abyssinia, and Lady Harrington, who have been staying with the latter's mother, Mrs. James McMillan, in Washington, are booked to sail on Saturday next for England. Mrs. Elisha Dyer and her daughter, Miss Laura Swan, sail on Tuesday by the Kronprins Wilhelm, bound for the French Riviera-They will return in time for the Newport

Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll gives a tea Wednesday afternoon at her house, in East 50th street, for Miss Ione Page, the flances of her son, Courtlandt Nicoll.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman has entirely recove ered from her recent attack of scarlet fever and is out once more. She leaves shortly Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley.

Colonel and Mrs. William Jay have 19sued invitations for a dinner at their restdence, in East 72d street, on Tuesday week, will give a dinner at her house, in Lexington avenue.

St. Valentine's Kettledrum for the 534 maritan Home for the Aged was held yes-As usual, Frederick Townsend Martin sets terday afternoon at Sherry's. As usual, to the ball rolling this week by one of his furnished a number of attractions for the young in the shape of moving pictures. candles, flowers, valentines and other tris fles were sold. The entire affair was under

INFECTED SKINS FOR U. S.

Possible Source of Plague Danger America in Exported Pelts. From The London Daily Telegraph.

The following telegram (on the plaga China) was sent by Dr Christie, of United Free Church of Scotland Miss Moukder, to "The London and China Torach"

The epidemic is of the